The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,172.

Price 3d.] EDINBURGH, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 20. 1786.

THEATRE-ROYAL.

IN a few days the THEATRE will open, when the various PERFORMANCES, formerly advertised, and expressed in the Hand Bills, will be exhibited.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

By Charles Elliot, Parliament-Square,

Price 5s. in boards,

A New Edition, corrected, of

Outlines of the Theory and Practice OF MIDWIFERY.

By ALEXANDER HAMILTON, M.D. F.R.S. Edin. Professor of Midwifery in the University, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh.

The above work may be had, with Dr Smellie's forty-one tables and explanations, 11s. in boards, and 12s. bound.

Also the Doctor's Treatise on Midwifery and Female Complaints, with the treatment of lying in women and the management of new-born children, for the use of female and other practitioners, and private families.—It may be had [illegible] in boards, or without the name at the expence of 10s. in boards.

☞ On Tuesday morning, C. Elliot will deliver Volume 1st and 2d of the SYSTEM of ANATOMY and PHYSIOLOGY, for the accommodation of students, price 18s. in boards; and a receipt will be given to deliver the 3d volume, which completes the work, in a few days.

And where may be had,

All the Medical and other Class Books contained in C. Elliot's Catalogue of Books on the different branches of Medicine, with the prices affixed, which is given gratis.

Beneficial Information to the Public.

NEW TEAS: Arrived by the late ships from China, The finest imported by the East India Company, selling from 15 to 30 per cent. cheaper and better in quality, than any ever before offered,

BY EAGLETON AND COMPANY,

at the real New Commutation, and Original London and City TEA WAREHOUSES,

The GRASS-HOPPER, No. 9. Bishopsgate Street, by Cornhill, nearly opposite to the London Tavern, And No. 42, Cheapside, [illegible] Wood Street.

The first places in London for cheap new Teas of the finest full flavours, warranted on affidavit, sworn before the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, at the Mansion-house, to be genuine as imported by the East India Company, which are delivered with every parcel, the price marked on each, and sold at such reduced prices as the Public have a right to expect, agreeable to the intention of the Commutation Act.

AFFIDAVIT.—*I do make Oath*, That I have made the article of TEA my chief study to this day, That I have particularly at this time, and will hereafter exert my best judgment to select the finest New Teas of their different species sold by the East India Company, which I will sell, or cause to be sold, to the Public, for Self and Company, genuine as imported; and at such reduced prices as they have a right to expect, agreeable to the intention of the Commutation act. Sworn before me at the Mansion-house, London, *Oct.* 4. 1786.

T. WRIGHT, Lord Mayor.

Witness my hand for Self and Company,

EDWARD EAGLETON.

The Nobility, Gentry, Families, Dealers, Inn-keepers, Proprietors of Tea Gardens, Coffeehouses, and all Consumers of Teas, &c. in town and country, giving orders per post, or otherways, for any quantity, small or large, sent agreeable to direction, to any Inn, Coach, Carrier, Wharf, or place in London; which if, on trial, does not exceed any bought elsewhere at the same price, the money will be returned.

All goods must be paid for, on or before delivery.

Good country bills, inclosed with orders, taken in payment

☞ Ladies, Gentlemen, &c. honouring them with their address, waited on, at their own time, in any part of the town, with samples, and list of their much reduced prices; or may be had or seen at either of their Warehouses.

New prices since the Alterations of Duties.	*Ordinary Lower.*	*Old prices since the Alterations of Duties.*	*Equal to what was sold at*
Bohea Tea, 1s. 9d. to 2s. 0d. per lib.	3s. 8d. per lib.	Ditto,	4s. 8d. to 5s. 0d. per lib.
Congou Leaf Tea,		Ditto,	5 0 to 5 4
Good Congou Tea,		Ditto,	5 6 to 5 8
Very Good Congou or Souchong Tea,		Ditto,	6 0 to 6 8
Fine Congou or Souchong Tea,		Ditto,	7 6 to 8 0
Very fine Souchong Tea,		Ditto,	8 0 to 9 6
Superfine ditto, best imported,		Ditto,	9 6 to 10 0
Superfine Pekoe Tea,		Ditto,	11 0 to 12 0
Green Tea, 3s. 4d. per lib.	Equal to what was sold at 3s. 8d. per lib.	Ditto,	12 0 to 14 0
Single or Bloom Tea,		Ditto,	5 8 to 6 0 per lib.
Fine ditto,		Ditto,	6 0 to 6 8
Plain Green or Hyson,		Ditto,	7 6 to 8 6
Good ditto,		Ditto,	8 0 to 9 0
Fine ditto,		Ditto,	9 0 to 10 0
Very fine ditto,		Ditto,	11 0 to 12 0
Superfine ditto, best imported,		Ditto,	13 0 to 14 0
Superfine Cowslip Tea, ditto,		Ditto,	15 0 to 16 0
Superfine Gunpowder Tea, ditto,		Ditto,	17 0 to 18 0
		Ditto,	18 0 to 20 0
		Ditto,	20 0 to 21 0

☞ Good Roasted Coffee, 2s. 4d. and 2s. 6d. to Fine ditto, 3s. and 3s. 8d. per lib. equal to what was sold at 5s. to 6s. per lib.—A fine Coffee, such as is sold for Turkey, 4s. 3d. per lib.—And superfine Turkey Coffee, 5s. 1d. per lib. equal to what was sold at 8s. to 10s. per lib.

Very good, fine, and superfine plain Chocolates, 3s.—3s. 6d. and 4s. per lib. equal to what was sold at 4s. 6d. to 5s. 6d. per lib.—Sir Han Sloan's Milk, Churchman's Patent, and the finest Vanilla Chocolates at 4s. 6d. per lib. each, equal to what was sold at 5s. 6d. per lib.

†§† The best Cocoa Shells, and Cocoas, at the lowest prices.

Note, Town and Country Dealers served on terms more eligible, and cheaper than at any other House or Warehouse in London.

NEW MUSIC & MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c.

CORRI and Sutherland, music sellers to her Majesty, beg leave to acquaint the public, That one of the partners has just returned from London, where he purchased a very large and capital assortment of Music and Musical Instruments; the former comprehends all the new publications, whether for the voice, harpsichord, or orchestras, by Haydn, Kuzcluck, Clementi, Mozart, Pleyel, Borghi, Sterkel, Sheild, &c. &c. and are well deserving the attention of the *amateurs*: The Instruments consist of finger and barrel organs, single and double; harpsichords, with and without patent swells and different stops, upright harpsichords, grand piano fortes, ditto portable and plain of various constructions and sizes, organised piano fortes, and others elegantly fitted in side boards; very fine old and new violins, guitars, double and single glassadoes, &c. &c. all of which will be found upon trial to be the completest collection that ever appeared for sale in this city.

Good second hand Instruments bought, sold, or taken in exchange. Harpsichords, piano fortes, &c. lent out on reasonable terms; and, if purchased in six months, the hire will be allowed.

** Commissions in the above line executed with punctuality and care.

Dantzick Honey, Russia Linens, &c.

FORRESTERS and CO. at the Russia Warehouse, within the Royal Exchange, Edinburgh, have just now got to hand a few casks of exceeding fine Dantzick Honey, equal in quality to that of this country, which they are selling wholesale and retail on the most moderate terms.

They have also on hand a good assortment of

Russia and Scotch Sheetings, from 13 d. to 5 s. per yard.
Scotch Hollands, Irish Linens.
Broad and Narrow Diapers, Kitchen Towellings.
Manchester and printed Bed Quilts, all kinds.
Russia and Scots printed Linens, from 14 d. to 20d. per yd.
Fine grey and spotted Furr Cloak-Linings.
Great variety of Table Napery and Wine Rubbers.
Pocket and Neck Handkerchiefs, &c.

N. B. The Honey is contained in casks of about 25 pints each, for wholesale customers; but, if less is wanted, it may be had in one and two pint cans.

HOUSE-BREAKING.

WITHIN these few days the Dining-Room in the manse of KINEFF, county of Kincardine, was Broke into, and there was stolen therefrom, a shagreen case, containing Two Dozen Silver-hafted Knives and Forks, one dozen large, the other small; also, Five Silver Table Spoons, marked *W. G. Elgin*, stamped on the stalk; and a modern Crown Copper Urn. If any of these articles are offered to sale, it is requested they may be stopped, and that information may be given thereof to Mr Peter Stewart, Minister of Kineff, by Bervie.

A Reward is hereby offered, to any person who will discover the person or persons guilty, of FIVE GUINEAS, to be paid by Mr Stewart, on conviction of the offender or offenders.

PAISLEY, *Nov.* 13. 1786.

AT a Meeting of the MANUFACTURERS of the Town of PAISLEY and vicinity held, this day, for the purpose of taking into consideration a plan proposed by a meeting of Landed Proprietors at Edinburgh, for altering the present law respecting the importation of meal and grain into Scotland,

JOHN WILSON, Esq; Preses,

Having considered the proposed alterations with becoming attention, they came to the following Resolutions:

I. That, as the great sources of the wealth and population of Great Britain are agriculture, commerce, and manufactures, any law that would materially affect any one of these would, to a considerable degree, operate upon the others.

II. That any law that hath a tendency to increase the price of grain and meal, would have the same tendency to advance the price of all the other necessaries and even luxuries of life.

III. That, under such circumstances, an advance of rents to landholders would not be to the advantage of that class of men, as the price of all the articles, either necessaries or luxuries of life, would advance in proportion.

IV. That the plan proposed by the gentlemen of Mid-Lothian is calculated steadily to raise the price of meal and grain in Scotland.

V. That this plan, if passed into a law, would injure the manufactures of the country in a high degree, and especially this western district, where a competition with other nations is so nearly balanced, that such a powerful operating cause will make the balance preponderate in favour of their rivals.

VI. That the extent of their manufactures is so considerable, that they claim the protection of Government—there being above six hundred thousand pounds value annually manufactured in this place and neighbourhood.

VII. That a free exportation and importation of meal and grain is the only measure that will give a permanent security to the manufacturers of this country, is the employment of their capitals, in a competition with the other nations in Europe.

Lastly, That they will oppose the plan proposed by the Landed Proprietors at Edinburgh, by every legal method, as they consider the present law more for the interest of the country than the alterations suggested; at same time, they hope the Legislature will see cause to repeal even the law, and admit a free importation of meal and grain at all times.

Notice to Creditors.

WHEREAS William Keith accomptant, Trustee for the Creditors of DAVID ORME, writer in Edinburgh, having, some time ago, made an interim division among them, set apart dividends to the following persons, viz.

To the Representatives of William Gordon, for of the deceased Mr Charles Hamilton Gordon,	14	18	2
To the Representatives of James Ferguson, Esq; of Pitfour, deceased, - -	7	19	0
To Francis Garden, Esq; one of the Senators of the College of Justice, now of Troop, -	4	19	5
To William Nairn, Esq; now one of the Senators of the College of Justice, -	2	19	8
To Robert Macintosh, Esq; advocate, -	3	9	7
To Lord Frederick Campbell, -	2	19	8
To Robert Ritchie at Venice, -	9	9	4
To John Gordon, stewart to the Earl of Bath,	1	0	10
To George Urquhart solicitor at law, London,	1	17	10
To Henry Tomson, Paternoster-row, London,	32	6	10
To the Representatives of Sir Ludovick Grant of Grant, Bart. -	39	16	1
Nota. Mr Orme asserts, that the debt to Sir Ludovick Grant was paid by him.			
To James Beveridge, writer in Edinburgh,	1	8	1

But as these persons had not lodged oaths upon the verity of their debts in the ranking of David Orme's creditors, the above dividends were appointed to be retained until they should do so; with certification, that in case of failure the same should constitute an additional fund to the other creditors.

Royal Company of Archers.

THE first monthly Winter Meeting of the Royal Company of Archers is to be held at their Hall upon Saturday the 25th November instant.

Dinner on the table at half past three.

A PRISONER ESCAPED,

And Twenty Pounds Sterling of Reward offered.

WHERAS JOHN DENOVAN Coal Master at Backcastle near Kilsyth, a prisoner for debt in the Tolbooth of Glasgow, made his escape from thence on the evening of Saturday the 18th November current, the Magistrates of Glasgow, do hereby offer a Reward of TWENTY POUNDS Sterling, (over and above the expence of apprehending him), to any person who will apprehend the said John Denovan, and secure him in any jail in Scotland, to be paid by the City Chamberlain, upon his being lodged in any of the said jails. He is about 40 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, stout made, rather lusty, of a ruddy complexion, and has black hair, cut short and curled. He wore when he escaped [illegible] cotton [illegible] coat with yellow metal buttons, grey worsted stockings, and a round hat.

Council Chamber, Glasgow, 19th Nov. 1786.

To be LET, and enter to immediately,

THAT well-frequented BREWERY and DISTILLERY, belonging to the deceased James Allan, lying on the east-side of Herriot's entry, with two large Lofts, Barns, Stables, Cellars, and every other conveniency belonging to a Brewery and Distillery.—Likewise, A Machinery for drawing water and grinding malt, with a Horse at the same time, and two Counting-rooms, with fire places in each, neatly fitted up.—Also, An Area at the head of the Close, which might be fitted up for cellars or stables, if required, at a very small expence.—Also, A Dwelling-house, fit for the accommodation of a genteel family against Whitsunday next, contiguous to the other premisses.

N. B. A complete set of Brewery and Distillery Utensils, can be had along[illegible] with the other subjects.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JOHN BENNETT, late Merchant in Dysart.

JAMES GIBSON Writer in Edinburgh, Trustee chosen by the creditors, and confirmed by the Court of Session, upon the sequestrated estate real and personal of the said John Bennett, hereby requires all the creditors of the said John Bennett, to lodge with him their claims against the estate, with the vouchers and instructions thereof, and their oaths for proving the same, as directed by the statute of the 23d of his present Majesty; and that betwixt and the 4th day of July next, being nine kalendar months from the date of the sequestration: certifying those creditors who neglect to comply with this requisition, that they will not be entitled to any share in the first distribution of their said debtor's effects.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JAMES MEUROS Bookseller in Kilmarnock.

THOMAS GREENSHIELDS Brewer, and JOHN DALZIEL Writer, both in Kilmarnock, Trustees upon the sequestrated estate of the said James Meuros, hereby intimate to his whole Creditors, that they have made up a state of the bankrupt's effects, that have been converted into money, and a state of the debts which have been proven and lodged with them, within twenty one kallendar months from the date of the sequestration, with a scheme of division of the free produce of the money so recovered among the several creditors; which states and schemes, together with a general state of the bankrupt's affairs, lie in the Trustees hands for the inspection of the creditors, or their agents, until the 4th day of January next. On which day, the Trustees hereby require a general meeting of the creditors, to be held within the house of Mrs Mitchel vintner in Kilmarnock, at twelve o'clock noon; to give such orders, as may appear necessary for the future management of the estate, and to receive their second dividends; all in terms of the statute.

Farms in the County of Fife to Let.

TO be LET for such a number of years as can be agreed upon, and entered to at immediately,—The TWO Farms of LUMPHINNINS, belonging to Sir Thomas Dundas of Kerse, Bart. lying in the parish of Balingray, and shire of Fife. These two farms are presently possessed by James Hogg and Thomas Beatson. They consist of about 705 Scots acres, and will either be let together or separately.

Proposals may be given in to Charles Innes writer to the signet.

Sale of Plewlands, &c.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Wednesday 22d November 1786, at six o'clock afternoon,

I. The Lands of PLEWLANDS, with the Teinds and Pertinents, lying in the parish of Dalmenie, and sheriffdom of Linlithgow. These lands consist of upwards of 55 Scots acres, are mostly inclosed with stone dykes, or ditches and hedges, and pay about 82l. Sterling of free yearly rent.—They are pleasantly situated upon the south-west side of the Queensferry, command an extensive view of the Frith and adjacent country, and are out of lease. They hold of a subject-superior for payment of a trifling feu-duty.

Any person desiring to view the lands, may apply to Mr Robert Ponton, at the west end of the town of Queensferry, who will also inform as to the lots in which they are proposed to be set up, in case they are not sold in one lot.

II. A FEU-DUTY of 11l. 15s. 6d. 8-12ths Sterling, payable out of the lands of Kirktown of Bathgate, in the county of Linlithgow.

The title-deeds of these subjects may be seen in the hands of Mr David Erskine, clerk to the signet.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the house of Peter Buchanan vintner in Port-Glasgow, on Tuesday the 28th November curt. betwixt the hours of twelve and two o'clock mid-day,

The Ship CYCLOPS,

Burden about 280 tons, (well calculated for any trade, or may be fitted out for Greenland at an easy expence) as she lies in the harbour of Port-Glasgow.

Inventory and conditions of sale to be seen in the hands of John Dunlop or James Shaw, merchants there; to whom persons intending to purchase betwixt and the day of sale may apply

British State Lottery, 1786,

Begins drawing 12th February 1787.——Not two Blanks to a Prize.

THE Tickets and Shares, from a HALF to a SIXTEENTH, are selling by

JAMES THOMSON AND SON,

INSURANCE BROKERS,

At their Lottery Office, opposite to the Cross, Edinburgh, being the only Licensed Dealers in Scotland on their own account.

SCHEME.

No. of Prizes.		Value of each.		Total Value.
2	of	L. 20,000	is	L. 40,000
3		10,000		30,000
5	—	5,000	—	25,000
10		2,000		20,000
15	—	1000	—	15,000
30		500		15,000
100	—	100	—	10,000
250		50		12,500
16,275	—	20	—	325,500
				L. 493,000

First drawn ticket, the 1st, 4th, 7th, 10th, 13th, and 16th days, 1000l. each, - - - 6,000

Last drawn, - - - 1,000

33,310 Blanks. —

50,000 Tickets, - - L. 500,000

Correct numerical and register books are kept, and tickets and shares registered at 6d. each number.

Letters post paid duly answered.—Schemes gratis.

Sale of a Life Annuity.

TO be SOLD, an ANNUITY on the Life of a healthy young man, Thirty Guineas per annum, free of all charges, and payable half yearly.—Price L. 240.

Apply to the publisher.

TANWORK FOREMAN.

WANTED to superintend, and to work himself in a considerable Tanwork, a Foreman fully master of that business. If sober, industry and honesty, none need apply; if polished of these, he will meet with ample encouragement.

Apply to Messrs. Stewart, Faichney, and Co. at Perth, or Thomas Scotland, at Mr James Buchan's, writer to the signet, Edinburgh.

Sale of Lands in Dumfries-shire.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Friday 22d December 1786, between the hours of five and six afternoon,

The Lands and Estate of KIRKMICHAEL and GLENAE, lying within the parish of Kirkmichael; and the whole of these parts of the Lands of DALRUSCAN, and upon the Kirkmichael side of the water of Ae, lying within the parish of Tinwald, all in the sheriffdom of Dumfries. The free rent of which amounts to about 865 l. Sterling; besides which, the tenants of the greatest part of the estate are bound to pay the land-tax, and other public burdens.

These lands consist of 2336 Scots acres, of which about 1146 acres are arable, and the remainder excellent pasture, greatest part of which might be made arable also.—They lie within seven measured miles of Dumfries, the great road lately made from Edinburgh to Dumfries by Moffat runs through the heart of them.—They are very compact, in the midst of a pleasant country, well situated for lime, either from Dumfries, or from the limeworks at Closeburn.—The crops which they produce, both of wheat and oats, are remarkable in quality; and Dumfries and Annan, in the neighbourhood, are inexhaustible markets for grain, both for home consumption and exportation.

There is a good mansion-house, pleasantly situated on the banks of the water of Ae, with excellent office-houses of all kinds.—There is also a good garden, with a large orchard well stocked.—The policy and inclosures are extensive and beautiful, and there is a great deal of wood both old and young upon the lands, which has been valued by persons of skill, at about 9000 l. Sterling.

The lands hold of the Crown, and afford a freehold qualification in the county of Dumfries.—The title-deeds are perfectly clear.—The whole lands are valued.—The proprietor has right to the teinds of Kirkmichael, and the teinds of those parts of the lands that lie in the parish of Tinwald are exhausted by the stipend payable to the minister.

The title-deeds, articles of roup, rental, and current leases, with a plan and measurement of the lands, are to be seen in the hands of John Tait junior, writer to the signet, Edinburgh; and copies of the articles of roup are also lodged with James Graham, writer in Dumfries, factor upon the estate, and to them; or to the proprietor at Kirkmichael house, or to Mr John Hay, accomptant in Edinburgh, persons desirous of further information may apply.

Mr Hay has power to sell by private bargain.

REFINED LIQUORICE,

For Coughs and Colds.

THE Plant from which the above medicine is prepared has been deservedly distinguished and held in the highest estimation for its pectoral virtues, from the earliest ages of medicine. The disagreeable fibrous texture of the root, as well as being less pleasant, has prevented its general use in that form, and has occasioned, in lieu of it, the application of its extract, or what is commonly called Spanish Liquorice, which, from the gross impurities it contains is both unpleasant to the taste, and injurious to the lungs. The above elegant preparation, being in the most perfect manner freed from all extraneous and coarse substances, is recommended by many eminent persons of the faculty, as the most pleasant, innocent, and efficacious medicine now in use for coughs, colds, and all complaints of the lungs, and has been found particularly beneficial in the asthma. It is also recommended to gentlemen of the pulpit, bar, and army, or other persons who are required to speak in public, for its easy and agreeable power of assisting distinctness of utterance, by occasioning a free respiration, and for which purpose its form and portability render it a valuable acquisition.

Sold in boxes, at One Shilling or Sixpence each.

Prepared only by WILLIAM CORNISH, Chymist and Druggist, No. 403. Strand, London. Sold by appointment by Mr William Raeburn, Bridge Street, and by Messrs HUSBAND, ELDER, and Co. Edinburgh; and at Raeburn's Perfumery Warehouse, Glasgow.

FOR GRENADA,

THE SHIP ROSAMOND,

ROBERT ANGUS Master,

Will sail about the 1st December.

For freight or passage apply to Leitch and Smith, Glasgow, or the Captain at Port-Glasgow.

The Rosamond is a fast sailing vessel, and has the very best accommodation for passengers.

Naples, Oct. 6.

THE Etruſcan vaſes, which were found in the dioceſe of Polignano, and which the Biſhop ſent to the King, are arrived at our porcelaine manufactory, where they are to be repaired by the Chevalier Venuti. They are 64 in number, four of which are larger than any before known, and are of a very fine and excellent ſculpture.

The ſtatues which were in the Farneſe Palace at Rome, and in other buildings belonging to his Majeſty, arrive here daily—they are to be repaired by the Roman ſculptor, Charles Abbagnani: beſides which, there is come hither ſome others that have been lately found, viz. a fine Bachanalian group, in Greek marble, a Cupid and an Apollo in baſalt, both very large: a Venus, not leſs beautiful than that of Medecis; a Mercury in braſs; an infant Hercules, choaking ſerpents: there is alſo a ſtatue of Furius Camillus; a ſhepherd in braſs; and a little flower girl; beſides heads in marble, of Marius, Brutus, Veſpaſian, Solon, Caracalla, Homer, Euripides, Claudius, and many others unknown, but in high preſervation.

Tunis, Sept. 15. We may eaſily perceive that the Venetian fleet has left our neighbourhood: The arrogance of the Bey has again broke out. A Daniſh ſhip of war from Algiers, where ſhe had landed the preſents ſent from the King of Denmark to the Dey of that regency, caſt anchor for the ſame purpoſe in our port; the preſents ſhe brought for our Bey conſiſted of gold watches ſet with brilliants, gold boxes ſet with jewels, bales of fine cloth, &c. but the Bey refuſed them with diſdain, [illegible] ing the inſtances of the Daniſh Conſul: However, at laſt, that Miniſter gained the favour of the Bey's Secretary of State, who with great difficulty perſuaded his maſter to accept of the above preſents, upon condition, however, that the Conſul ſhould ſend for ſome others from Copenhagen, according to a liſt given by the Secretary, which are to conſiſt of twenty-four pieces of cannon, twenty-four and twelve-pounders, and a proportionable quantity of ammunition. The Bey has alſo required ſimilar contributions on the part of the Swediſh and Dutch Conſuls, but whether they will give way to his demands or not is doubtful, particularly as two Dutch veſſels have juſt left this road, after having landed 1000 barrels of gunpowder, and ſeveral other articles of value, as a preſent from the republic of the United Provinces to our Bey, in return for the leave given to our Conſul to put up the conſulary flag at [illegible] time on the 23d of Auguſt.

Conſtantinople, Oct. 12. The laſt accounts from Egypt mention, that affairs in that kingdom daily wear a more favourable appearance; the two tyrants Murat and Ibrahim, Beys, who fled into Arabia, are purſued by a detachment of Ottoman troops, who have promiſed not to return without bringing with them the heads of the rebels. However, if the fugitives mind what they are about, it will be difficult for them to be taken, with the whole deſerts of Arabia before them to elude the vigilance of their purſuers. Be that as it may, the victory of the Captain-Pacha was rendered cumplete by marching direct to Cairo, taking that city, and in conſequence becoming poſſeſſed of all Egypt. It is ſaid, that when he entered Cairo he went at once to the palaces of the rebels, which he found abſolutely empty, except that one of Ibrahim's wives was left with a young child; at the ſight of the Turk ſhe threw herſelf at his feet, and begged him to ſpare her life, and that of her infant ſon. "Riſe (ſaid the old Turkiſh veteran to her) I did not come from Conſtantinople into Egypt to make war againſt women; live in peace, both you and your ſon; live honourably according to your rank; this child is not to blame for the faults of his father; and that he may have that reſpect paid him which is his due, I give him, from this moment, the rank of an officer in the ſervice of the Grand Signor." This noble act reflects great honour upon the Captain-Pacha.

Malines, Nov. 7. We hear this morning of a terrible fire at Louvaine, the flames of which, it is computed, has deſtroyed ſixty houſes. The great winds that have been ſome time ſtill continue, and the froſt has already ſet in more ſevere than was ever known in the memory of man.

LONDON, *Nov.* 16.

Yeſterday, ſoon after twelve o'clock, his Majeſty went from the Queen's houſe to St James's; the levee commenced immediately, which was very numerous, and it was after ſix o'clock when his Majeſty returned to the Queen's houſe.

Yeſterday Lord Walſingham kiſſed the King's hand on being appointed Ambaſſador to the Court of Spain.

As did Judge Wilſon, who had the honour of Knighthood conferred on him, on ſucceeding Judge Nares.

His Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales has been pleaſed to appoint Dr Robert Hallifax to be his Phyſician in ordinary, in the room of Sir John Elliot, Bart. deceaſed, and to appoint Dr Gilbert Blane to be Phyſician to the Houſhold, in the room of Dr Halifax, promoted; and Dr David Pitcairne to be one of his Royal Highneſs's Phyſician's Extraordinary.

The Princeſs Elizabeth, though ſtill in a languiſhing ſtate, is rather better than ſhe has been for ſome time; her Highneſs continues at Kew, where ſhe was yeſterday viſited by the Prince of Wales, who paſſed ſome time with her, and left her in tolerable ſpirits.

We are ſorry to learn that the Ducheſs of Devonſhire remains ſtill ſo indiſpoſed, as to make her ſituation a diſtreſſing concern to all her Grace's friends and connections.

Yeſterday ſome diſpatches were received at St James's, brought by a Dutch ſhip from Conſtantinople, which were immediately laid before his Majeſty.

Orders have been given to make a fair tranſcript from the Exchequer books, and records of the grants of Crown lands, &c. ſince the acceſſion of his preſent Majeſty.

An account of the ſeveral fines paid into the above office for the above period is likewiſe making out, to be laid before the Privy Council.

The Ratification of the Commercial Treaty will be the firſt object of Parliamentary conſideration, as it is the moſt important. As to the impeachment buſineſs, both parties being pretty nigh tired, it is thought that it will receive a lingering *Quietus* by mutual conſent.

The new treaty with Ruſſia is concluded. A meſſenger was ſent off yeſterday to Peterſburgh, with diſpatches relative to it.

Earl Mansfield, on the firſt day of Term, walked through Weſtminſter-hall, leaning on the arm of Lord Thurlow, to whom his Lordſhip averred, that he was determined to quit his ſeat as Lord Chief Juſtice of the Court of King's Bench. Lord Thurlow, who always ſpeaks without ceremony and therefore deſerves credit for his ſincerity, obſerved, "I do not, my good Lord, look for your *equal* in a ſucceſſor!"

It was the wiſh of Lord Mansfield's friends tha his Lordſhip would, previous to his retirement, have given a proof of intellectual vigour, by coming forward upon ſome intereſting topic, with a brilliant diſplay of his powers; that mankind might have ſaid, that, like the ſetting ſun, his glory was moſt extenſive in its declination. Dryden wrote his Alexander's Feaſt at the age of 72; and Sir Iſaac Newton finiſhed his Principia a year before his death, and he died aged 85.

The mourning at Windſor for the Princeſs Amelia is very little attended to indeed; except the clergy, four people appear in [illegible] uſual upon ſuch occaſions, dreſſes in purple, the Queen and elder Princeſſes in black ſilk, and the younger branches of the family in muſlin frocks, with a ſlight trimming of black love ribband.

In addition, ſays a morning paper, to thoſe numerous extracts from the will of the late Princeſs Amelia, we have the following very ſingular circumſtances to communicate, the authority of which may be relied on.

The Princeſs had made a private codicil, which ſhe very cautiouſly ſealed, and gave directions, that after her demiſe it ſhould be delivered only to Lord Pelham, one of her executors. This private codicil contained a bequeſt of ſeven thouſand pounds in the ſhort annuities; and from circumſtances, which it would be highly improper to mention, there is great reaſon to ſuppoſe that this legacy will be equally divided among three perſons of the *Royal* [illegible] the

The play ordered immediately after the funeral of the late Duke of Cumberland, was *Much ado about Nothing*; the performance on Monday night was *All in the wrong!* Be this accident, or deſign, it is whimſical.

On Sunday laſt, at the Tabernacle in Moorfields, the Preacher, after complimenting his congregation upon the reſpect and loyalty they teſtified by appearing in *mourning*, put up a prayer for all the *tailors* and *mantua-makers* who had been obliged to break the Sabbath on the occaſion!

His Serene Highneſs the Prince of Heſſe, to whom her late Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Amelia has bequeathed a part of her property, enjoys a revenue of 120,000 l. per annum.—The Houſe of Heſſe is divided into four branches, viz. Heſſe, (or Heſſe Caſſel) Homberg, Darmſtadt, and Rhinfels. The Prince of Rhinfels is a Catholic, but the Prince of Heſſe is a Proteſtant, and has a palace ſituated in ſome of the fineſt gardens in the world. The Princes of Homberg and Darmſtadt are alſo Proteſtants.

In the cabinet of the Prince of Heſſe there is a great curioſity, viz. a Samaritan medal, which was ſtruck at the time of Simon Maccabeus, after Jeruſalem had been freed from the yoke of the Greeks; its inſcription was that pure Hebrew which was ſpoken before the captivity. His Highneſs has alſo in his poſſeſſion a Latin tranſlation of the two celebrated letters written by the High Prieſt of the Samaritans to the learned father Scraliger; the originals of which letters are in the King of France's library.

Among the pictures of the Prince of Heſſe there is a fine portrait of the late Princeſs Amelia; and, in the ſame apartment, a maſter-piece of the art, viz. a full-length repreſentation of Petrarch, ſeated, writing verſes on the beautiful Laura; thought to be one of the fineſt pieces in the world. And a porphyry buſt of Jean Goujoin, cotemporary with Michael Angelo, ſtands as a moſt finiſhed and diſtinguiſhed work among his Highneſs's ſculptured pieces.

The outrage committed by B —— on the perſon of his wife, Lady Strathmore, will certainly be followed by an outlawry. They were ſeparated by the Courts, and Mr Bowes was bound over for one twelvemonth, his ſureties being the Duke of Norfolk and John Lee, Eſq. That he might not involve them in his outrage, he waited till the twelvemonth was expired, and he ſeized her juſt before the queſtion of final ſeparation came on in Doctors Commons.

Lady Strathmore, ſince ſhe went away, contrived to write a letter to Lord Mansfield, intimating the fact of her being forcibly carried off, and intreating that no reſpect might be paid to any future letters that ſhe might be conſtrained to write. In conſequence of this, her Proctor means to go on, whatever letters he may receive from her Ladyſhip, and the trial will come on in the courſe of this or next week.

The papers ſay, that Lady Strathmore has contrived to write a letter to Lord Mansfield, which ſeems not very probable; but whether or not ſhe is a very weak woman, and upon a retroſpect of her paſt life, has little claim to pity.

What an eſcape, ſays another paper, has the Duke of Norfolk and Mr Lee had, by the term of their becoming bail for Mr Bowes expiring before he run away with his Lady?—What an eſcape truly!

Neither the Duke of Norfolk nor Mr Lee, nor any man of common ſenſe, could ſuppoſe that Mr Bowes would have taken the ſteps he has done, until himſelf and bail were fully exonerated:—"Call me raſcal if you pleaſe, but don't call me fool!"—ſays ——

The unfortunate Lady S——e, now the ſubject of ſo much converſation, one day quarrelling violently with Mr B ——, ſaid, "You know you was "not worth a ſhilling before you married me!"—"And (replied B ——) *you* knew it too; therefore who was the f—?"—Mrs L—, once the lively and accompliſhed Mrs C—, loſing her uncle, the above-mentioned Lady S——e ſaid to her, "When, "my dear, do you put on *mourning?*"—Mr L—holding out both her hands, (which were literally beaten *blue* by her huſband) anſwered "it was her fate to be always in *colours!*"

The following are Copies of the HABEAS CORPUS *and Rule for Information againſt ſome of the perſons concerned in ſeizing and carrying off by force the Counteſs Dowager of Strathmore:*

George the Third, by the grace of God, of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, To Andrew Robinſon Bowes, Eſquire, Edward Lucas, and Francis Peacock, greeting. We command you, and every of you, firmly enjoining you, that you have before us at Weſtminſter immediately after the receipt of this our writ, the body of Mary Eleanor Bowes, commonly called Counteſs Dowager of Strathmore, detained in your cuſtody (as is ſaid) together with the day and cauſe of the taking and detaining of the ſaid Mary Eleanor Bowes, by whatſoever name the ſaid Mary Eleanor Bowes may be called in Court ſhall then and there conſider of concerning her in that behalf; and that you have then there this writ.

Witneſs, William Earl of Mansfield, at Weſtminſter, the eleventh day of November, in the twenty-ſeventh year of your reign.

By the Court,

TEMPLER.

Saturday, on the feaſt day of Saint Martin, in the twenty-ſeventh year of King George the Third.

Middleſex.—Upon reading the Affidavit of Henry Farrer, Eſq. and Mary Morgan—It is ordered, that Wedneſday next after the octave of St Martin, be given to Andrew Robinſon Bowes, Eſq. Edward Lucas, and Francis Peacock, to ſhew cauſe why an information, or informations, ſhould not be exhibited againſt them for certain miſdemeanors, upon notice of this rule to be [illegible] in the mean time.

On the motion of Mr Mingay.

By the COURT.

It is not leſs true than unfortunate that three wedded couples, in high life, who have not been joined together more than two years, are ſeparated. Sir John and Lady —— were ſeparated in leſs than ſeven weeks. The lady is now at a farmhouſe, on ſixty pounds a year, near Eveſham in Worceſterſhire.

"Allur'd by av'rice, ſelfiſh pairs ſuppoſe,
"Vainly, that bliſs from golden fountains flows:
"If mutual love's not felt, howe'er profeſt,
"*Bound* they may be, but never can be *bleſt!*

Yeſterday a general meeting of merchants, traders, and others, was held at the London Tavern, to conſider of an application to the Greſham Committee, relative to an alteration in the hours of meeting on the Royal Exchange, when it was moved and carried unanimouſly, That an application ſhould be made to the ſaid Committee, for leave to ſhut the gates at three o'clock preciſely.

The Lords of the Admiralty have ordered a frigate and a ſloop of war to be immediately got ready at Plymouth to reinforce the ſtation in the Mediterranean.

A letter from Portſmouth ſays, that apartments are fitting up for the reception of ſome of the principal officers who are going to Botany Bay, they being expected in a fortnight to arrive there to ſee that all things they are to take over with them are ſafely put on board. The convicts have alſo notice who are allowed to take over their wives, to ſend for them to be there in a fortnight.

The importence of Botany-bay will appear by all who examine Captain Cook's chart of his diſcoveries, where they will find there is an open ſea from the bay to a cluſter of iſlands called New Zealand, lying ſomewhat to the ſouthward of the eaſt, at the diſtance of about four hundred leagues. At about the ſame diſtance from the north-eaſt, lie the New Hebrides, at a very moderate diſtance from them; under the ſame degree of latitude are the Friendly Iſlands, the Society Iſlands, and the Marqueſas Iſles. From theſe latter the run to the Sandwich Iſlands does not exceed eight leagues; ſo that this whole tour ſcarcely equals a voyage from Great Britain to the Carribbee Iſlands, and back. Its ſituation is well adapted for carrying on a trade between Nootka-Sound and Cook's River, on the American coaſt, and the iſlands of Japan and the Chineſe empire, in ſea-otter ſkins; as alſo to perfect the diſcoveries made in that part of the globe, a matter which the late Captain King had much at heart.

On Sunday laſt died, at his houſe in Greenwich, Major-General James Bramham, his Majeſty's Chief Engineer of Great Britain.

Tueſday evening, an unfortunate accident happened at the New Paſſage, near Briſtol:—The following is the manner in which it has been related by one of the paſſengers, a gentleman of veracity. The boat put off from the Welch ſide with three horſemen and two women foot paſſengers, but coming off too ſoon on the tide, they were landed near the low water mark on this. The tide then flowing very rapidly, the boatmen deſired them to make the beſt of their way, for fear it ſhould overtake them. They immediately ſet off; but the tide ſoon ſurrounded them, and the poor women were ſwept away and drowned. The horſemen had alſo a narrow eſcape, the water coming over the tops of their boots before they could get clear. Whether it was prudent of the boatmen to land them, or ignorance of the danger they had expoſed them to, we ſhall leave the public to judge.

On Wedneſday ſe'ennight, the following ſhocking accident happened in a timber-yard at Mancheſter: A boy had a cane belonging to a ſtranger who was at his father's houſe, to play with in the timber-yard, and had loſt it amongſt ſome balks that were piled up. The ſtranger, fearful of loſing his cane, applied to the workmen to aſſiſt him in getting it; but was deſired to deſiſt till the morning, being then almoſt dark. Not being ſatisfied, he borrowed a large iron crow, by the help of which, and the aſſiſtance of the boys then at play, he ſo far moved the bottom boards, as to cauſe thoſe upon the top to give way, and the whole pile came rolling down with a dreadful noiſe. Three boys were caught by the balks, and cruſhed to death, one of whom had his head nearly ſevered from his body; and the unfortunate author of the calamity was terribly maimed. He was immediately taken to the infirmary, where he had his leg and thigh taken off. He lived in miſery till Thurſday night, when death put a period to his ſufferings. A number of children were upon the ground at the ſame time, ſeveral of whom had a providential eſcape; and the diſtreſs of the ſcene was heightened by the ſhrieks of the parents, who were on all ſides ſeeking for their children.

By private letters from Bruſſels, dated November 10. we are aſſured, that the Emperor has within theſe few weeks enacted ſome new ſumptuary laws, by which every article of the Britiſh woollen manufacture has been prohibited in the Auſtrian Netherlands.

Extract of a letter from Paris, Nov. 10.

"By an [illegible] way to London from Madrid, with diſpatches for the Spaniſh Envoy, we learn, that the Count, who had been honoured with the character of Ambaſſador Plenipotentiary to the Britiſh Court, does not viſit England ſo ſoon as had been expected; on the contrary, his departure from Spain does not take place till the beginning of January next."

Extract of a letter from Gibraltar, Oct. 24.

"The latter end of laſt month an Algerine cruiſer took a large ſhip under Daniſh colours, as ſhe was going into Cadiz, and was carrying her off for Algiers: A ſloop of war, well manned, of 18 guns, was diſpatched in queſt of the rover, to demand the releaſe of the capture, which being done, inſtead of delivering her up, the captain of the pirate told the commander of the ſloop, in very harſh terms, that if he did not immediately put about, he certainly would ſink him. The Spaniſh Captain inſiſted the ſhip ſhould be releaſed, and ſaid, that he would not go into port without her; upon which the Algerines poured a whole broadſide into the ſloop, which killed eight men and wounded twelve, two of whom died the next day; the ſalute was returned with great reſolution, and an obſtinate action began, which laſted near an hour, during which time a frigate and an armed polacre were ſent to the aſſiſtance of the ſloop, which was, by this time, in a very diſabled condition, and muſt have ſtruck, had it not been for ſuch aſſiſtance. The appearance of ſo formidable a force, obliged the Algerine to ſheer off, but not without her prize, which ſhe carried off in triumph. Several complaints have been made to the Dey concerning the above tranſaction, but no anſwer has been given to any of them.

"The poſtſcript ſays, that the thirteen ſtripes are no more to be ſeen flying in the Mediterranean, nor can the Americans any longer ſcreen themſelves under the Britiſh flag with impunity; for at preſent the Algerines overhawl ſtrictly every ſhip they meet with, let her be under what colours ſhe may; and if a proper paſs is not produced, ſuch ſhip is ſure of being taken, and every one found on board, without diſtinction, ſent into ſlavery."

Extract of a letter from Lewes, Nov. 13.

"The following are the particulars of the duel (mentioned in a former paper). Mr B-ll-s, a young gentleman of fortune, and a native of the Weſt Indies, being in one of the boxes of the Brighthelmſtone Theatre, about three weeks ſince, with a Mrs C—ch—ill, the lady was accoſted by Mr H—re—t, an officer in the foot-guards, who at the ſame time attempted to get from the pit into the box, by ſtepping over the front of it. This Mr B. remonſtrated againſt, and reſiſted; and, on Mr H's perſiſting in the attempt, puſhed or knocked him backwards, which created a diſturbance in the houſe, that occaſioned the manager to interfere, who prevailed on Mr H. to go out. He, however, ſoon returned, and called out Mr B. and after a ſhort interval, in which they had a converſation, they returned, apparently both ſatisfied, for Mr B. reſumed his ſeat by the lady, and Mr H. went to a diſtant box; and thus the matter reſted, till Mr H. joined his regiment the following week, when his brother officers having heard of the affair, preſſed him to call on Mr B. to make proper conceſſions for the blow; which he accordingly did; but Mr B. refuſed to make any, and was in conſequence challenged by Mr H. The parties accordingly met the next morning, with their ſeconds, in Hyde Park, when the ground being meaſured out, we are informed only four paces, they took their diſtance, and Mr H. fired firſt, and lodged a ball in the body of his antagoniſt, who inſtantly dropped. Mr B. was now requeſted to extend his arm, in extenuation of Mr H. but this he likewiſe refuſed to do. Mr H. early the next morning came through this town, in his way to Brighthelmſtone, where he embarked in one of the packets for the Continent, but was the next day driven back by ſtreſs of weather, when he returned to this town, and after a ſhort ſtay, continued his route to Haſtings, where, we are informed, he again embarked, and that he is now out of the kingdom. Though the ball is not yet extracted, we are happy to hear that Mr B. is thought to be out of danger."

Tranſlation of a German letter, written by the King of Pruſſia to Baron de Carmer, High Chancellor in the Pruſſian dominions.

"*Dear de Carmer,*

"I have already declared by word of mouth, that I am ſeriouſly determined to have juſtice adminiſtered in all my dominions, as before, in a regular, expeditive, and impartial manner, and that I will have the ſtricteſt attention paid to the regulations adopted concerning the form of every legal proceed-

ing. I desire you to make this intention known to all the Courts of Judicature, informing them, that such as shall continue with honest zeal to bring truth to light, by a full, substantial, and quick investigation, to prevent chicanery, and distribute justice without acceptation of persons, may depend on my benevolence and royal favour. But, as I see the absolute necessity of introducing among us a national code more useful and complete than the Roman, which being written in a foreign language, and not suited to our manners and present constitutions, gives birth to perpetual incertitude, obscurity, and confusion; I recommend to you to forward the execution of what you have already begun on this subject.—Make yourself acquainted with the several opinions and remarks of the learned in this kingdom, as well as in foreign parts, and especially in our colleges.—In the mean time it will be proper, on revising the plan, to consult the more enlightened members of the states of each province: so that all the possible precautions may be used to avoid alterations and commentaries in future. The states therefore shall elect deputies, and these shall communicate their observations to the regencies, not only on the project in general, but likewise particularly on the matters relative to the present statutes in this or that province, and to the establishments or constitutions that are in force in those respective places. The regencies shall then confer with the deputies of the states, and after examining a second time the objects in question, with the utmost care and exactitude, shall form but one opinion respecting the subject of their deliberations. I avoid free from partiality, and every sort of prejudice. As to those objects which regard the private rights of the inhabitants, the new regulations must, as much as possible, be consonant to the wishes and sentiments of the greatest part of the nation. If a considerable number of the commissioners should disagree in any decision, I reserve to myself the solution of the point in question, after having heard the opinion of the legislative commission of Berlin. You are now fully acquainted with my intentions concerning this subject, and I am confident you will not forget your duty. I enjoin you to transmit to the regencies and the states in the provinces, what I have communicated to you, that they may conform themselves to my orders with exactitude.

I am your most affectionate King,
FREDERIC WILLIAM."

From Brussels, we have the following account of the success of a young man belonging to Chamouni, who acts as guide there, to travellers passing Mount Blane. This person, who is called James Balmat, was the first who had the honour of gaining the summit of tkat mountain, in company with a physician, a countryman of his, Mr Piccard. Mr Bourrit, who is very well known for his maps and description af the Alps, is the person who has given this relation of the ascent of Mount Blane.

"All the attempts made at the side distant from Chamouni, to ascend Mount Blane, having been hitherto fruitless, the guides of this valley determined in resuming the old road; six of them made a journey there, in the month of July last; and although they were determined to use their utmost efforts, they were obliged to give it up. But one of them, named James Balmat, had different success from his comrades; he strayed through extended tracts of snow, and being overtaken by night, he spent it at a height greater than the dome or spire of *Goute*, and was only indebted for his preservation to the vigour and youth of his constitution. The morning following he recovered himself, and perceived the top of Mount Blane, to which he was very near, and perceived a side, the access of which was in appearance easy. Having descended to Chamouni, to the great joy of his comrades, who imagined he had fallen from a precipice, he was visited by Dr Paccard, to whom he communicated his observations and his hopes.

"Balmat had a very near prospect of Mount Blane. This young man was confident of obtaining his end, and replied, that he could conduct Mr Paccard to the same. On the 7th of August they set out together; they lay on the top of the hillock, and at four in the morning of the 8th, they got upon the ice that is continually descending from Mount Blane; they proceeded slowly, but without intermission. They had great difficulty to break through the rugged spaces, but run no risque. The fineness of the weather supported them, and the hope of attaining, this time, the summit of Mount Blane, renewed their strength, which fatigue, and a rarified air, was ready to exhaust every instant. Their enjoyments encreased with their pains. As they ascended, the plains seemed to draw near the foot of the mountain. The labyrinths of so many vallies, the collection of mountains, of rocky cliffs, the precipices, the torrents, the rivers, the lakes, the ridges, silvered over with snow and ice, lowered at every step which the travellers made to the summit.

"The heaven, which appeared in volumes above them, was more and more so as they advanced; it intercepted the ridges, and seemed to approach them. They seemed as if they were wafted on beautiful clouds. Strakes of brilliant snow, in the form of waves, assisted the illusion. They imagined that they belonged to a species of beings superior to human nature; the more they ascended, the more the illusion approached to probability.

"Notwithstanding, the distances that lay before them made them despair; their fears were, that they could not overcome them; they were diffident of their efforts and abilities. At three in the afternoon, they did not know what was to become of them, nor what they would be able to attain: uneasiness totally possessed them; the Doctor began to be out of breath, his knees to stiffen, and the cold prevented him advancing; his companion, more active and hardy, encouraged him; at some moments they despaired of their enterprize—a summit appeared before them, they are in doubt if it was the last. Balmat resolved to be convinced, moves alone—as he advances the difficulty lessens; the snow is firm, and he sees that but a few paces remain to come at the top of the mountain; he gains it! what joy! the whole earth is beneath his feet; he announces his success to his companion, with his shouts; he goes down to meet him, animates and assists him: and at half past six o'clock they are elevated at 2,416 fathoms above the sea, on this great mountain. They are beheld from Chamouni; strangers saw them through their glasses, they followed them through their journey with anxiety.

"What a spectacle then presented itself to these travellers! The heaven was black; the constellation of the day in its decline, appeared immense; its rays of a superb purple colour, darted through the vast extent, and as it descended it seemed to free itself a passage through the earth.—France, Switzerland, and Italy, were extended like maps in relief, and adorned with the most magnificent and lively colours; but the twisted chains of the Alps, their conspicuous summits, and deep interstices, presented beauties beyond description. But one half hour was to spare for the observation of so many objects, which would require hours of contemplation; the cold which they felt, and the approach of night did not permit them to remain long; their eatables were frozen in their pockets, and the thermometer was six degrees below Zero.

"They descended with rapidity in the manner of the mountaineers on the Alps, who slide down leaning on their staves, with their legs motionless; and traversing a great extent, they got before night over the most dangerous passages.—The moon, which succeeded the sun, enabled them to continue their way, to descry the chinks and avoid them. Balmat [illegible] was sure, and he had the happiness of descending along with his companioon, without danger—At midnight they arrived at the hillock, where they reposed for two hours; and resuming their journey, they arrived at eight in the morning at the Priory, being almost blind, and having their lips &c. inflamed. They were twenty hours upon the snow.

"Balmat's face was disfigured for eight days after his descent, and he walked like a man that was suddenly awake, and had got out of bed. At the same time that some useful discoveries are made in Natural History, by this journey, the courage of those who undertook it is to be admired; and Balmat undoubtedly deserves an honourable recompence.

"Several strangers have often said, that they would contribute towards a prize for him that would first ascend to the top of Mount Blane.—As Balmat has exposed his life and health to make this discovery, it is certainly his due.

"Dr Paccard intends to reap some advantage from his journey. He has announced himself at Lausanne, where he is receiving subscriptions for an account of his journey, which he is to publish: he calls himself the Conqueror of Mount Blane—whilst poor Balmat, to whom the discovery is due, is almost unknown, and is ignorant that there are journalists and journals; and that one can, by means of these literary trumpets, obtain a species of fame and admiration from the public.

Three English ladies (Miss Parminters) have mounted the top of *Buet*, under the conduct of Mr Berenger and a guide, called Le Grand Saraffe; they were four hours passing over the snow before they arrived at the summit, but they were inured to it after a journey of two hundred leagues through the Alps of Switzerland and Vallis."

PRICE OF STOCKS, Nov. 16.

Bank Stock, 148½.	Ditto New Ann. 74⅝.
5 per cent. Ann. 112⅜ a ½ a ⅜ a ½.	Ditto 1751, —
	India Stock, —
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, 93 a 92⅞.	3 per cent. Ann. —
	India Scrip. —
3 per cent. con. 75⅝ a ½ a ⅝.	India Bonds paid, —
3 per cent. red. 74½ a ⅝.	Ditto unpaid, 89 a 90 prem.
3 per cent. 1726, —	Navy Bills, 2½ disc.
Long Ann. 22 1-16th.	Exch. Bills, —
Ditto 1778, 13 9-16ths a ⅝.	Lottery Tickets, 15 l. 6 d.
South Sea Stock, —	Consols for Nov. 75⅝ a ⅜.
3 per cent. Old. Ann. 77⅞.	Consols for Jan. 76½ a ⅝.

WIND AT DEAL, Nov. 15. E.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Nov. 16.

"Those who have, for some time past, boasted, and with great apparent reason, on the state of the public funds, now appear to be quite silent on that head, the stocks being considerably lower than it was imagined they could possibly be, and likely to be still more so. Though there is some cause for this, the friends of Government insist upon its being more *artificial* than *real*. In the first place, it is an undoubted fact, that very considerable sums have been drawn out lately in *speculation* upon the commercial treaty with the Court of France; in the second place, the East India Company's occasions have lately caused them to drain the markets in a great measure; and, in the third place, the bankers were never known to be so bare of cash as at present, which has given them occasion to sell out to a very large amount. This is owing to two causes. The one, the discounting bills to a great extent, to accommodate traders, &c. against Christmas, and the lending jobbers money for the purpose of speculating upon the French treaty. There is also another cause of the stocks being so low, and that is, the Dutch, &c. have lately drawn out large sums upon the prospect of peace and harmony being restored in Holland. The friends of Ministry, however, do not admit all these reasons to have been sufficient cause, without much art joined to them; and as they expect 200,000 l. from the East India Company, they do not doubt but that and other sums, which they can send to market, will soon get up the stocks, and restore the public opinion of them.

"Notwithstanding monied men have begun their speculations in consequence of the French treaty, and to a very great amount, it is very certain, that the *whole* of the treaty has never yet been seen, and that for a very good reason, which is, that it is, at this moment, in an unfinished state.

"Lord Walsingham, the new appointed ambassador to the Court of Spain, has, at length, kissed hands; but his Lordship's departure for Madrid, in consequence thereof, is not at present even hinted at.

"The great point now in contention with the Cabinet, is who shall succeed to the Chief Justiceship of the Court of King's Bench, a thing that seems to be every day more and more difficult for the Ministry to agree upon. Indeed, there is no wonder at this, when besides the high honour of the situation, it is one of the most lucrative offices under government. Some affirm it to be worth upwards of 20,000 l. per annum. This much is certain, that Earl Mansfield has for some time been accounted one of the richest men in England.

"The Prince of Wales sleeps again at Carleton-house, where he this evening gives a supper and ball. In short, there is every appearance of the household being resumed before the meeting of Parliament, at least, in part, to the great satisfaction of the public."

Upon the 16th instant, died at Rosedoe-House, Dumbartonshire, the seat of the family, Sir James Colquhoun of Luss, Baronet.

Yesterday, the Chemical Society of this city chose their annual Presidents, when the following Gentlemen were elected to that office:—

Mr John Haslam,
— Theobald M'Kenna,
— William Lecky,
— James Carmichael.

Since Martinmas 1785 to Martinmas 1786 inclusive, there have arrived at Leith 1844 vessels, by which it appears that there is an increase of 159 arrivals more than the preceding year. The size of the vessels and the cumber have also greatly exceeded any former years.

The Lords of the Admiralty have ordered a new survey of the northern coasts to be taken from the Spurn-head, at the mouth of the Humber, to Hoy-head, in the Orkneys.

Thursday evening, a violent storm of wind from the N. E. came on at Newcastle, attended with a heavy rain, which continued all night, but which became more moderate on Friday morning. It is much to be feared that we shall hear of great damage at sea.

Monday and Tuesday, several ships were driven on shore near Sunderland; some are got off without damage, others much hurt, and a few so greatly damaged, that small hopes of saving them remain; fortunately no lives were lost.

The Farewell, James, and the Expedition, Johnson, from Cronstadt, for the river, have safely arrived at Hull after experiencing much heavy weather.

Saturday se'ennight, a porter belonging to Berwick, much intoxicated, leaped over the bridge into the Tweed. Being observed, and timely assistance procured, he was taken out much bruised, and is now in a fair way of recovery.

By a correspondent just returned from Bristol, Birmingham, Liverpool, Sheffield, and all the great manufacturing towns in Staffordshire, Lancashire, Yorkshire, &c. we learn that it is astonishing the effect the French treaty has in all these places. All is spirit, life, and vigour in every species of manufacture, and an emulation is occasioned every where, to partake of the advantages held out by this new channel of commerce.

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

SIR,

THE following reflections occur to me upon the subject of the Corn Laws:—

1mo, The principle of our present Corn Laws is just and salutary. It tends, as far as human wisdom reaches, to prevent scarcity on the one hand, and, on the other, it provides to the British farmer a foreign market for that part of his crop he cannot sell at home. Here it is proper to suggest, that a bounty upon hoarding at home might have the same, or possibly even a better effect.

2do, Britain wisely protects her linen manufactures, &c. &c. against foreign linens, &c. &c. by Customhouse duties. Agriculture, or the manufacture of corn, is, out of all sight, the greatest and most important of all our manufactures. British statutes, therefore, wisely protect British corn against foreign corn.

3tio, It appears to me, that the present Corn Laws require very little alteration. Two alterations are necessary. One respects form; the other respects utility. I am clearly of opinion, that the jurisdiction of opening or shutting the ports should rest with the Sheriff-deputes, as at present, with a small alteration in point of form. The Sheriff should give public and previous intimation when he is to hold a Court of Enquiry as to prices. A respectable Jury upon oath ought to find the fact; and witnesses ought to be examined upon oath as to sales.

I can suppose dark and dangerous machinations may take place in the recess of a Sheriff-clerk's Chamber with locked doors. A Sheriff-depute knows the gentlemen, many farmers, many manufacturers, and even many labouring people, within his county. Every man in the county knows his Sheriff. The gentlemen are all known to one another. The farmers, manufacturers, &c. have all characters among their neighbours. In a court of justice, consisting of parts, as above narrated, injustice is impossible.

A deviation from moral rectitude is not even supposable. The subject of enquiry is generally known, and has been the topic of previous discussion. No man, of a hitherto fair character, dare commence scoundrel in the face of friends, neighbours, and acquaintance, who are conversant with the subject of enquiry. It is impossible for me to suppose any supreme court to possess similar advantages. I think the public in perfect safety with a Sheriff and a county Jury. The alteration, with respect to utility, is obviously just, and means, that foreign corn, locked up in a port where sales are prohibited at the time, ought to be permitted to go forth of said port, and find a market as it best can.

4to, A vessel with foreign corn for Glasgow would prefer the Frith of Forth, and the Canal, to the navigation of the west seas, and doubling the Mull of Kintyre. In such preference she certainly ought to be indulged.

5to, All human institutions are imperfect. An importation of ten thousand bolls may possibly reduce prices to their due medium: An importation of twenty thousand bolls reduces prices greatly below the medium. The farmer complains; there can be no redress: He should remember the bounty. The law intends relief when it is needed, and therefore every Sheriff should continue to possess his present jurisdiction in favour of his own county. If Leith was declared the regulating market for all Scotland, Leith might enjoy plenty, and the rest of Scotland might starve.

6to, Public granaries, for the purpose of hoarding corn at home, might be connected with sundry benefits besides their own primary object.

Edin. Nov. 17. NERVA.

PRICES OF GRAIN AT HADDINGTON, Nov. 17.

	First.	Second.	Third.
Wheat,	20 s. 3 d.	19 s. 0 d.	18 s. 0
Barley,	19 0	16 0	13 0
Oats,	15 0	13 0	11 0
Pease,	16 6	15 0	—

ARRIVED AT LEITH, Nov. 18. Susannah, Pentain, from London, with grain; Hoop, Barr, from Morrisonshaven, with vitriol.—20. Mally, Meich, from Montrose.

ARRIVED AT GRANGEMOUTH, Nov. 15. Elizabeth, Spaul, from Lynn, with grain; Adventure, Stewart, from London, with grain and goods.—16. Naitelies, Wright, from Blackney, with clay and grain; Pleasence, Hook, from ditto, with ditto; Friendship, Hook, from ditto, with ditto; Rising Star, Allison, from Yarmouth, with ditto.—17. Francis and Sally, Wells, from Blackney, with clay.

LOST

ON Saturday night last, a SILVER SNUFF-BOX, of an oval form, having a Crest and Cypher on one side, and a Shield and Motto on the other.

Whoever has found the same, and will return it to Mr Peter Mathie jeweller, Parliament Square, will be handsomely rewarded.

APPLES AND ONIONS,

TO be SOLD by John Kerr, in Mr Cheape's Lofts, opposite Mrs Cree's stables, near the New Church, Leith. They are in good order, having had only passage of five days, and will be sold reasonable.

Muffs and Fur Trimmings.

ADAM DALMAHOY Glover, Parliament Close, respectfully informs the public, that he has just got to hand a great variety of the most fashionable MUFFS, from 4 s. 6 d. to 4 l. per muff. Also, a variety of FUR TRIMMING, from 3 d. to 9 s. per yard.

Those who favour him with their employ in the above branch, will find that the present is the largest and most elegant assortment of fashionable Fur-goods that has ever been brought to this country.

☞ He has always on hand a large quantity of GLOVES.

An equitable and a really valuable Chance.

Including every prize, from a 20 l. to a 20,000 l.
In the present ENGLISH STATE-LOTTERY.
The whole of the purchase-money returned, if drawn only a small prize of 20 l.

To continue during the whole time of the Drawing.

That is to say, from the first-drawn Ticket till the last Ticket is drawn out of the wheel; and the money for the prizes will be paid on demand, without the smallest deduction whatever.

HORNSBY AND CO. at their old established house, No. 26, Cornhill, and no where else on their account, respectfully inform the public, that they have renewed their old and much approved subscription plan, at One Guinea, Half a-Guinea, and Five Shillings and Sixpence, which has been so universally supported for twenty Lotteries past; and they make no doubt but they shall receive, from their worthy patrons, every countenance and support on the present occasion, as HORNSBY AND CO. are determined to pursue every measure to the entire satisfaction of the public.

ONE GUINEA.				HALF-A-GUINEA.			
If a £	20,000	to £ 1600	0	If a £	20,000	to £ 800	0
	10,000	to 800	0		10,000	to 400	0
	5000	to 400	0		5000	to 200	0
	2000	to 160	0		2000	to 80	0
	1000	to 80	0		1000	to 40	0
	500	to 40	0		500	to 20	0
	100	to 10	0		100	to 5	0
	50	to 5	0		50	to 2	10
	20	to 1	1		20	to 10 s.	6 d.
If the number be the first-drawn on the 1st, 4th, 7th, 10th, 13th, and 16th days, or the last-drawn ticket on the last day, 80 l. will be paid for the same.				If the number be the first-drawn on the 1st, 4th, 7th, 10th, 13th, and 16th days, or the last-drawn ticket on the last day, 40 l. will be paid for the same.			

FIVE SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE.

If a £	20,000	to	£ 400	0 0
	10,000	to	200	0 0
	5000	to	100	0 0
	2000	to	40	0 0
	1000	to	20	0 0
	500	to	10	0 0
	100	to	2	10 0
	50	to	1	5 0
	20	to	0	5 6

If the number be the first-drawn on the 1st, 4th, 7th, 10th, 13th, and 16th days, or the last-drawn ticket on the last day, 20 l. will be paid for the same.

The following capital considerations are likewise given gratis, beside the sums above mentioned.

If the subscription he drawn any prize whatever above a 20 l. a new subscription will be given, exclusive of the full money for the prize, and if drawn only a small prize of 20 l. the first cost will be returned.

Subscribers to this society, previous to the commencement of the drawing, will have the option of renewing their original subscription at the first price, and as often as they please, let the price of tickets go as high as it will: And it is a well known fact, that, for several lotteries past, the Guinea Subscriptions have been sold for Five Guineas! In this particular, the two last whole days of drawing only are excepted.

Purchasers buying five, at One Guinea, Half-a-Guinea, or Five Shillings and Sixpence, shall receive five times the money laid out, if all five be drawn prizes.

The immense sums of money which have been punctually paid to the public by Hornsby and Co. render it impossible for them to continue publishing a list of prizes which they have sold; but they will observe an invariable rule to publish such prizes as are drawn, for the immediate information of their customers, and the whole at the conclusion of the drawing of every lottery.

Letters (post paid) duly answered. Any person desiring to have a faithful account of their subscription, sent as soon as drawn to any part of the town or country, may receive the same without any additional expence.

☞ Plans at large may be had gratis, at No. 26. Cornhill.

To be Sold,

A FOUR-WHEELLED CHAISE, and Pair BAY-HORSES, with complete Harness, the property of the late Dr Hope.

The Chaise has only run since November 1785, and is in every respect in good order.—The Horses are in good condition, and warranted sound.

They will be disposed of either altogether or separately.—Also, an excellent three-stall STABLE, with COACH-HOUSE to LET till Whitsunday next.

For further particulars, apply at the house, in College-street.——Not to be repeated.

Sale of Johnſton.

TO be be SOLD by public auction, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 6th day of December 1786, between the hours of five and ſix in the evening,

The LANDS of JOHNSTON, called JOHNSTON-MAINS, with the pertinents, lying in the pariſh of Eſkdale-muir, and ſheriffdom of Dumfries. The lands are pleaſantly ſituated on the water of Eſk, between Hawick and Langholm, about an equal diſtance from each. The preſent rent is only about 40 l. but a conſiderable riſe may be expected on the purchaſer's entry, which may be immediately, as there are no tacks on the lands.

Thomas Johnſton of Grange will inform as to particulars concerning their extent; and the tenants will ſhow the grounds.

The progreſs of writs, which are clear, and rental, may be ſeen, by applying to Meſſrs. John Gordon and Alexander Abercromby, writers to the ſignet.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

Sale of Lands in Argyleſhire.

TO be SOLD by roup, in the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 27th of December next, betwixt five and ſix o'clock afternoon,

The extenſive Eſtates of DUNTROON on Lochcrinan, and of OIB on Lochſwan, lying about 25 miles ſouth of Inverary, in the pariſhes of Kilmartine and North Knapdale, and ſhire of Argyle. The rental is upwards of 900 l. ſterling; and for the encouragement of purchaſers, the whole will be ſet up in one lot at L. 20,325, if it appear that there ſhall be then truly more than one offerer.

The tenants are thriving, the ſituation of the eſtate pleaſant and convenient, the communication eaſy, the ſoil excellent, and the woods extenſive and flouriſhing.

There is a commodious manſion-houſe, with office-houſes, pleaſantly ſituated on Lochcrinan, whence the Canal (an object now under the view of the Legiſlature) is intended to be executed acroſs to Lochgilphead. The eſtate of Oib has alſo an excellent ſituation for a place of reſidence. A more complete and deſirable property rarely appears in the market.

For further particulars, enquire at John Moir, writer to the ſignet, who will ſhow the rental, plans, ſurveys, and title-deeds; or at Duncan Campbell, writer in Inverary, the factor; or Alexander Roſs, accomptant in Edinburgh, the truſtee for the creditors, to whom any propoſal for a private bargain may be made.

John Campbell, ſchoolmaſter at Duntroon, will ſhow that eſtate; and John Campbell at Tayloch, the eſtate of Oib.

Sale of Lands in Argyleſhire.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 20th of December 1786, betwixt the hours of ſix and ſeven afternoon,

The Lands of KNOCK and GUALACHELISH, the Lands of ACHNAHA, ACHYBEG, and ARNESS, all lying within the pariſh of Kilcolmkill, in Morven, and county of Argyle.

The preſent free rent payable to the proprietor, is only about 60 l. Stirling, though part of the lands are ſubſet at a much higher rent, they having been let by the former proprietor at an undervalue, out of favour to the tenants, upon long leaſes, which expire at Whitſunday 1793 and Whitſunday 1794, when there is little doubt but the rents will triple, offers to near that amount having been already made for them.

The lands afford abundance of game, and are contiguous for fiſhing of all kinds, being pleaſantly ſituated upon the north ſide of Lochaline, an excellent harbour. There are ſome planting, a good ſtool of oak, and other natural woods, as alſo lime-ſtone and free-ſtone quarries on the lands. The ſhores yield wreck for kelp, black and caſt wreck for manure, and the lands being in a ſtate of nature, are capable of much improvement. There is a good ſteading of houſes on the farm of Achnaha, and the lands are thirled to no mill, tho' ſituated very nigh, and convenient to a good mill.

For further particulars application may be made to Allan Macdougall, writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh, or John MacNeill, writer in Inverary.

TO BE SOLD ALTOGETHER OR IN PARCELS, As Purchaſers ſhall incline,

THE Lands and Eſtate of BLAIR,

the Lands of Kinnaird, Dichendad, and Dowhill, with the Teinds, Parſonage, and Vicarage: together with the Feu-duties and Superiorities of Dowhill Mill, Cleiſh Mill, the Lands of Nivingſton, and others near the church of Cleiſh, all lying in the pariſh of Cleiſh, and ſhire of Kinroſs.—Alſo, the Lands of Woodend, Blairnbathie, and Craigencat, with the Teinds thereof, in the pariſhes of Beath and Dunfermline, and ſhire of Fife.

The whole lands lie contiguous, and conſiſt of upwards of 3000 Scots acres, or 3760 Engliſh acres, whereof 1880 Scots acres, or 2380 Engliſh acres, or threby are incloſed, including the plantations. There is alſo a proportion of three undivided Commonties, whereof a conſiderable part will fall to this eſtate.

The preſent free rent, after deducing miniſters ſtipends, ſchoolmaſters ſallaries, and a ſmall feu-duty payable to the Abbacy of Dunfermline, is 860 l. 13 s. 7 d. 6-12ths.

The plantations upon this eſtate, conſiſting of about 500 Scots acres, or 630 Engliſh acres, are remarkably flouriſhing and extenſive, and of very conſiderable value, a good deal of them being above 50 years old. They are ſo diſpoſed as to produce ſhelter from all directions; and at the ſame time, to afford a great variety of beauty and ornament.

The ſituation of the place is exceedingly convenient, as the turnpike road from Queensferry by Kinroſs to Perth, paſſes through the villages of Keltybridge and Maryburgh, which belong to the eſtate.—It is diſtant 20 miles from Edinburgh, 10 from North Queensferry, 5 from Kinroſs, and 20 from Perth, and there are plentiful markets in the neighbourhood.

The extenſive improvements made on this eſtate have been by incloſing and planting: the agricultural part has never been overtaken to any extent; there is conſequently great room for improvement in that way, there being coal and lime in the grounds and neighbourhood.—The whole lands hold blench of the Crown, and afford three freehold qualifications, two in Kinroſsſhire, and one in Fife. There is an exceeding good houſe, with every ſort of conveniency and accommodation for a large family.—The kitchen garden contains three acres laid out with taſte, and plentifully ſtocked with fruit of all ſorts.—The fruit walls are covered with trees of good bearing, and of the beſt kinds.

Except this garden and the court before the houſe, there is no expence neceſſary for keeping as a place; for though there are ridings and openings through the woods, which ſerve equally for the purpoſe of removing the trees that are cut down, and the purpoſes of walking and riding for pleaſure, they are ſo contrived as to require no expence in maintaining them or keeping them in order.

There is a Bleachfield on this eſtate, with a bleacher's-houſe, waſhing-houſe, drying-houſe, and every other neceſſary conveniency, and it is ſupplied at all times with a moſt abundant ſpring of water.—There is alſo a Lint Mill adjoining to it, and both the field and the mill have full employment.—The villages of Maryburgh and Kelty afford all conveniencies that ariſe from the neighbourhood of trades people of every denomination, and are ſo far diſtant from the houſe as to cauſe no inconvenience.

The progreſs of writs, plans of the eſtate, rentals, and tacks, are in the hands of William Leſlie, writer to the ſignet, to whom, or Mr Robert Beatſon at Lochgelly near Kinghorn, perſons intending to purchaſe may apply; and Robert Bruce at Blair will ſhow the grounds.

KELP ROCKS.

TO be LET for ſuch number of years as can be agreed on, and entered to on the 1ſt March 1787, the WHOLE SEA WARE or WEED growing on the rocks on the coaſt of the eſtate of Broxmouth belonging to his Grace the Duke of Roxburgh.

The rocks extend about four miles along the coaſt, are very acceſſible, and have good banking for drying and burning the ware. The tenant will be allowed to cut the ware growing on a third part of the rocks each year, and will have the benefit of burning the drove ware upon certain parts of the coaſt. He will alſo be accommodated at a moderate rent with a ſufficient quantity of paſture graſs for the horſes neceſſary to be employed on the rocks.

Robert Tait at Broxmouth, near Dunbar, will ſhow the rocks, and propoſals in writing may be addreſſed to him, or to Mr Ker at Broomlands, by Kelſo, or Mr Erſkine clerk to the ſignet, Edinburgh.

SALE OF GOGAR.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 24th November, betwixt the hours of 6 and 7 afternoon,

The Lands and Barony of GOGAR, lying in the parſh of Corſtorphine, and county of Edinburgh, and within four meaſured miles of the city of Edinburgh.

The property-lands of this eſtate amount to upwards of 860 Scots acres; and including feu-duties, which are conſiderable, pays 1405 l. 19 s. 2 d. Sterling of groſs yearly rent.—There is an excellent manſion-houſe, offices, and garden upon the eſtate; alſo a conſiderable quantity of old and young planting. It holds blench of the Crown, and ſtands valued in the ceſs-books at 1440 l. Scots. The proprietor has right to the teinds of part of the barony. The whole are valued, and are within a mere trifle of being exhauſted.

This eſtate is ſo well known, and generally admired, that any panegeric or further deſcription would be ſuperfluous.

Apply to James Gray writer, Mercham-ſtreet, Edinburgh, who has powers to conclude a private bargain. Thomas Ferguſſon, farmer at Gogar town, will ſhow the grounds.

Upſet-Price Reduced.

Judicial Sale of Lands in Perthſhire,

Near to the Tay.

TO be SOLD by public roup, under the authority of the Court of Seſſion, within the Parliament Houſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 22d November 1786, betwixt the hours of four and ſix afternoon,

The LANDS and ESTATE of BALTHAYOCK and OVER DURDIE, all contiguous, (the remoteſt parts ſituated within ſix miles of Perth, and nigh to the Tay) either ſeparately or jointly, as ſhall ſeem moſt agreeable to purchaſers. If expoſed ſeparately:

LOT I. The Lands of BALTHAYOCK, within four meaſured miles of Perth, holding of a ſubject; proven free rent, including 90 hens at 6 d. each, 9 chickens at 3 d. 8 bolls of meal, and 6 bolls 1 firlot 2 pecks bear at 12 s. per boll, is 391 l. 17 s. 6 d. 6-12ths.

At twenty years purchaſe,	L. 7837	11 1 4-12ths
Planted wood on ſaid eſtate, occupying about 700 acres, inventoried, and valued at - - -	5957	7 9
	L. 13,794	18 10 4-12ths
From which deduce 420 l. value of wood taken off this lot, -	420	0 0
Former upſet, -	L. 13,374	18 10 4-12ths

But now reduced to and to be expoſed at L. 12,000.

Printed copies of the inventory, meaſurement, and value of the whole wood, diſtinguiſhing every tree, will be got on applying to Mr Moir.

There is a good Manſion-houſe on Balthayock, fit to accommodate a large family, commanding a beautiful proſpect of the Tay and adjacent country, with ſuitable offices, kitchen-garden, and two large orchards well ſtocked with fruit-trees, placed in a dry and healthy ſituation. The lands are incloſed and ſubdivided with hedge-rows of trees; and, excluſive of the wood, meaſure, by a late ſurvey, 567 acres; the wood is in a very thriving ſtate.

LOT II. The Lands of OVER DURDIE, in the pariſh of Kilſpindie; free proven rent, converting 15 bolls oat meal at 12 s. 72 hens at 5 d. and 72 chickens at 3 d. is 96 l. 8 s. 1 d. 8-12ths, valued at twenty-five years purchaſe, the former upſet-price was - - L. 2410 3 5 8-12ths

But now reduced to, and to be expoſed at L. 2210.

Theſe lands meaſure 295 acres, hold of the Crown, are valued at 167 l. They have an intereſt in the muir of Durdie, and, on a diviſion, upwards of 120 acres of that muir will fall to them.

The whole property under ſale, from the nature of the ſoil, local ſituation, and other circumſtances, are capable of improvement, and the proprietor has right to the tithes.

The articles of roup are to be ſeen in the hands of Mr Alexander Roſs, depute-clerk of Seſſion. For further particulars apply to John Moir writer to the ſignet, who will give inſpection of the title-deeds, ſurveys, plans, ſchemes of improvement, and valuations, tacks, &c.; and to Mr Patrick Miller, Town-clerk of Perth. The tenants will ſhow the different farms.

Lands in Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

TO be SOLD by voluntary roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 1ſt day of December next, at ſix o'clock afternoon,

The Lands and Barony of GORDONSTOWN, lying in the pariſh of Dalry, and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright, containing 6700 acres, whereof 750 arable or meadow, the reſt excellent paſture ground. The preſent rent is upwards of 500 l. Sterling; but the greateſt part of the leaſes expire at Whitſunday next, when a very conſiderable riſe of rent will take place.—The woods are valued at upwards of 500 l.—The lands are ſeparately valued, and amount in whole to 1709 l. Scots holden of the Crown.

Alſo, That part of the Barony of BALMACLELLAN, containing the following Farms, viz. Blackcraig, Lochnie, Laggan, Half-merk Bennavie, Blackmark, and Knochnone. Theſe lands are at preſent rented about 130 l. but a conſiderable advance will take place at next Whitſunday.—They will be ſold along with the barony of Gardenſtown, to which they are adjoining, if offerers incline, but not ſeparately.

Mr Gordon of Kenmore, or Mr Maxwell of Carruchan, near Dumfries, will ſhow a ſurvey and rental of the lands; and the title-deeds will be ſhown by Alexander Mackenzie, writer to the ſignet, who will treat with offerers before the day of roup.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD by auction, for behoof of Creditors, within Gibb's Coffeehouſe, Leith, on Saturday the 25th of November current, betwixt the hours of ſix and ſeven afternoon,

The Houſe and Garden in Quality

Street, preſently poſſeſſed by Thomas Walker.

The houſe conſiſts of three ſtoreys; and contains dining-room, drawing-room, four bed rooms, counting-room, conſulting-room, kitchen, pantry, wine-cellar, coal-cellar, and two ſervants room, all in good repair. The counting-room has a ſeparate entry from the houſe.

Three hundred pounds of the price will be allowed to remain in the purchaſer's hands, to anſwer an annuity. The remainder to be paid on the 10th of January. But as the purchaſer's entry cannot be until Whitſunday, the intereſt from the time of payment to that term will be allowed the purchaſer.

The ſubject will be expoſed at the upſet reduced price of 350 l. Sterling.

The articles of roup, and titles, may be ſeen in the hands of Thomas Adair clerk to the ſignet; to whom application for further particulars may be made.

JUDICIAL SALE OF

Lands in the County of Linlithgow.

By Adjournment, and Upſet Price ſtill farther reduced.

TO be SOLD by public roup within the Parliament or New Seſſion Houſe of Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 22d November 1786, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills,

The Following SUBJECTS, which belonged to the deceaſed William Belchier of Grange, viz.

All and Whole the Lands and Barony of GRANGE, with the coal and ſalt works, iron ſtone, iron ore, and others, with the teinds and pertinents, as ſpecified in the act of roup.

ITEM—The Houſes, Kiln, Malt-barn, and others, lying at Old Mill of Grange, of old called St John's Bank, and others, which were purchaſed by the deceaſed William Belchier, from David Stevenſon, ſon and apparent heir of the deceaſed David Stevenſon, ſhipmaſter in Borrowſtounneſs, being part of the ſaid barony, and holden feu of the heirs of the ſaid William Belchier for payment of 10 merks Scots, 6¼ bolls wheat, and 8 hens yearly.

ITEM—The Houſes, Biggings, &c. in Bridgeneiſe, and Piece of Ground lying at the weſt ſide of the Cunningar of Grange, three Kail Yards, a Piece of Graſs Ground, &c. which were purchaſed by the ſaid William Belchier from Harry Allan, writer in Edinburgh, being alſo part of the ſaid barony, and holden feu of the heirs of the ſaid William Belchier, for payment of 20 s. Scots yearly.

The lands and houſes, &c. are proven to be worth twenty-five and a half years purchaſe of the neat proven rent, being 400 l. free of all deductions, amounting to L. 10,200

The coal and ſalt-works are proven to be worth eleven years purchaſe of the proven rental, being 300 l. amounting to - 3,300

The iron ſtone or iron ore is alſo proven to be worth eleven years purchaſe of the proven [illegible] 1,100

Total value, L. 14,600

Which was firſt reduced by the Lords to 13,800 l. afterwards to 13,000 l. and now to 12,200 l.

The lands lie within a mile of the town of Borrowſtounneſs, and are holden blench of the Crown for payment of a penny Scots money, if aſked only. The proprietor is entitled to vote for a member of parliament.

The articles, conditions, and acts of roup, will be ſeen in the hands of Alexander Stevenſon, depute clerk of Seſſion, or John John Ruſſel, clerk to the ſignet.

N. B. The whole ſubjects under ſale are ſet to one tenant at the nett rent of 800 l. upon a thirty-one years leaſe which commenced at Martinmas 1771; and the tenant is thereby taken bound to pay every public burden and deduction whatever affecting the eſtate, during the currency of the leaſe. The proprietor has right to the pier and harbour of Grangepans, where there is good accommodation for ſhipping.

LANDS AND SUPERIORITIES

In the Shire of Edinburgh.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 20th December 1786, betwixt the hours of ſix and ſeven afternoon,

The LANDS and ESTATE of EASTER DALRY, formerly called *Bransfield*, partly property, and partly ſuperiority, with the teinds thereof, lying within the pariſh of St Cuthbert's, and ſhire of Edinburgh, in the following lots, viz.

LOT I.—To conſiſt of the Property-lands preſently poſſeſſed by Mr William Walker, Andrew Dixon, David Rentoul, and James Ewing, containing about fourteen Scotch acres, with the Superiority and Feu-duties of the lands belonging in property to the following perſons, viz.

	Annual Feu-duty,	*Sterling.*
Mr Robert Semple,	L. 5 9 0	1-3d.
The Repreſentatives of Robert Reid, - - -	5 11 1	1-3d.
Alexander Robertſon, -	13 10 10	
Mr Walter Biggar,	2 15 6	2-3ds.
James Gordon, - -	2 15 6	2-3ds.
John Forſyth, - -	5 12 2	2-3ds.
Duncan Kennedy, -	1 7 9	1-3d.
Thomas Kinnell, - -	10 0 0	
Mrs Gray, - -	4 2 3½	
Mrs Lizars, - -	7 7 9	
Amounting all theſe Feu-duties to	L. 58 12 1¼	
Adding to which, the nett rent of the property-lands, (including the equivalent) being - -	68 18 3¾	
The total free yearly rent and feu-duty will be - -	L. 147 10 5	

On this lot is a ſubſtantial and convenient manſion-houſe, a complete ſet of offices, and a large garden. The houſe is within a few minutes walk of the New Town of Edinburgh.

LOT II.—To conſiſt of the Superiority and Feu-Duties of the lands belonging in property as follows, viz.

	Valued Rents. Scots. £. s. d.	*Annual Feu Duties.* Sterling. £. s. d.
To Alexander Fraſer Tytler, Eſq; -	36 13 4	12 5 6 2-3ds
Lord Colvill, -	47 1 8	18 12 5 2-3ds
Mr Morriſon, -	54 5 0	18 13 4 2-3ds
Mr Thomſon's repreſentatives -	11 13 4	4 3 4
Mr Swinton, -	6 10 0	2 11 8
Mr Bertram, - -	3 0 0	2 15 6 2-3ds
Mr Ponton, -	6 13 4	5 6 11 1-3d
Mr Marſhall, -	18 0 0	5 11 1 1-3d
Mr Burns, -	2 10 0	0 15 6
Mr Scott, -	2 13 4	2 2 6 1-3d
	189 0 0	72 18 0 2-3ds

N. B. If agreeable to offerers, the ſuperiority and feu-duty of each parcel of which this lot conſiſts, will be expoſed ſeparately.

And purchaſers will have the benefit of an unexecuted precept in a charter under the Union Seal.

Beſide the feu-duties contained in this and the preceding lot, almoſt a conſtant annual revenue ariſes from the caſualties of ſuperiority which are daily falling, and which, by the terms of the feu-rights, are exigible from the perſon in poſſeſſion, whether he enters vaſſal or not.

LOT III.—To conſiſt of 1 acre 3 roods and 7 falls, or thereby, of property-lands, ſeparated from the reſt of the property-lands above mentioned by the high road which leads from the Corſtorphine road ſouth weſtward to the Glaſgow road, being juſt now poſſeſſed, partly by Mr William Morriſon writer, and partly by George King, at the rent of 8 l. 16 s. 9 d. Sterling.

The lands of Dalry hold of the Crown, for payment of a trifling duty. A part of the property-lands comprehended in Lot I. are held feu of Heriot's Hoſpital, for payment of a yearly feu-duty, which is ſuſpended till Martinmas 1790, and a tack duty payable in the mean time to the Hoſpital's leſſee, which tack-duty is deducted from the rent of ſaid Lot I and the nett rent only here ſtated. That part of Lot I. holding of the Crown, together with Lot III. which is to hold of the purchaſer of the firſt lot, being rated at 41 6l. 10 s. 4 d. Scots, of valued rent, will thus entitle to a freehold qualification.

The lands are of a rich improved ſoil, chiefly garden ground, and are all incloſed. Their immediate vicinity to the town of Edinburgh, while it affords a certain market for their produce, will be attended alſo with other and perſonal advantages to a purchaſer.

The title deeds and conditions of ſale are in the hands of James Thomſon writer to the ſignet, Hanover Street, from whom further information may be had.

A TAVERN TO LET,

AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c. TO BE SOLD.

TO be LET and entered to immediately, That well-known and frequented INN, with the Stables, Coach-houſes, and Pertinents, on the eaſt ſide of the village of Mid-Calder, on the great road from Edinburgh to Glaſgow, belonging to, and lately poſſeſſed by the deceaſed Thomas Nicolſon, vintner in Mid-Calder.

As alſo, to be SOLD by public roup, upon Tueſday the 28th day of November current, The Whole HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, conſiſting of a great variety of Mounted Beds, Feather Beds, Blankets, Bed and Table Linen, Silver Plate, all ſorts of Kitchen Furniture, two Poſt Chaiſes, four good Horſes, Harneſs for ſix Horſes, one Milch Cow, a quantity of old Hay, ſeveral ſorts of Liquor, a large quantity of Bottles, and ſome old Corn.

The roup to begin at eleven o'clock forenoon, and to continue till all be ſold off.

For particulars reſpecting the ſelling of the Houſe, Offices, and Pertinents, application may be made to William Young writer, Dunbar's Cloſe, Edinburgh.

Any perſon to whom the deceaſed Mr Nicolſon ſtood indebted at the time of his death, are requeſted to lodge notes of their debts with Mr Young; and ſuch as were indebted to Mr Nicolſon, will pleaſe make payment to Mr Young, who has power to diſcharge the ſame.

Sale of Lands in Berwickſhire.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 6th day of December next, between the hours of four and five afternoon,

The LANDS of EASTMAINS of HASSINGTON, called *HARDACRES*, with the teinds and pertinents lying in the pariſh of Eccles, and ſhire of Berwick.

The land is to be of the richeſt [illegible] and lies contiguous to Dunſe, Kelſo, Coldſtream, and Greenlaw, are within a few miles, and lime and coal at a moderate diſtance.

For particulars apply to Thomas Cockburn writer to the ſignet, or Mr Trotter of Belcheſter, near Coldſtream, who have power to deal by private bargain before the day of roup. William Dryſdale, tenant in Kennetſide-heads, a neighbouring farm, will ſhow the lands to be ſold, and the marches.

SALE OF PRESTONHALL.

TO be SOLD by auction within the Exchange Coffeehouſe of Edinburgh, on Friday the firſt of December 1786, betwixt the hours of ſix and ſeven afternoon,

The LANDS and BARONY of PRESTONHALL, lying within the pariſh of Cranſtoun and ſhire of Mid-Lothian, within 10 meaſured miles of Edinburgh, and in the neighbourhood of the great turnpike road leading from thence to Coldſtream. This eſtate contains more than 720 Engliſh acres, all incloſed and ſubdivided with thriving hedges and ſtripes of planting; the incloſures are in general well watered. The greateſt part of the lands has, for many years, been in the natural poſſeſſion of the proprietors, and having been long in paſture, they are now in very good heart. There is a valuable coal, level free, within the eſtate, with a ſervitude of limeſtone upon a neighbouring property, whereby the means of improvement are eaſily attained. There is full-grown timber upon the eſtate, to a conſiderable value, and upwards of 75 acres of young thriving wood. There is a large commodious manſion-houſe, and offices of every kind upon the premiſes, all in good repair, and ſufficient to accommodate any family; and, in one of the offices there is a hot and cold bath, with a dreſſing-room adjoining; there are alſo two exceeding good pigeon-cotes, very well ſtocked. The gardens are extenſive, and the fruit-walls in good bearing. The loweſt yearly value of this eſtate, eſtimated by perſons of ſkill and character, exceeds 800 l. Sterling, excluſive of the coal. The eſtate holds blench of the Crown; ſtands valued in the ceſs-books at 950 l. Scots, and the proprietor has right to the tithes.

The progreſs of writs, and conditions of ſale, with a ſurvey of the eſtate, and eſtimates of the annual value, are to be ſeen in the hands of Charles Gordon writer to the ſignet, at his houſe in St John's-ſtreet, Edinburgh. Any perſon intending to purchaſe, may apply for particulars to the ſaid Charles Gordon, who has powers to conclude a private bargain before the roup.

JUDICIAL SALE OF THE

ESTATE OF KINCRAIGIE,

In the Shire of Aberdeen.

TO be SOLD within the Parliament or New Seſſion-houſe of Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills, on Friday the 8th day of December next, between the hours of four and five of the afternoon,

The Lands and others after mentioned, which belonged to Alexander Achyndachy of Kincraigie, in two Lots.

LOT I.

The Town and Lands of KINCRAIGIE, Mains and Manor-place thereof, Mill and Mill-lands of the ſame, Multures, Sucken, Sequels, and Knaveſhip thereof; the lands of Torries, Craick, Boghead, Tilliekierie, and feats of the ſame, with the teinds and pertinents; the lands of Kirktown of Touch, Broomfold, and Blackpool; and Upper and Nether Edindurnoes, and Hole thereof, with the liberty of caſting peats and turfs, and privilege of paſturing cattle in the foreſt of Corennie; all lying within the pariſh of Touch, and ſheriffdom of Aberdeen.

The proven yearly free rent of the ſaid lands is as follows, viz.

Kincraigie, Torries, Craick, Boghead, and Tilliekerie, 135 l. 1 s. 5 d. 9-12ths, which the Lords having valued at twenty-ſix years purchaſe, the ſame amounts to - -	L. 3511	18	5 6-12ths
Kirktown of Touch, ſetting off one fifth of the groſs rent for the teinds, which belonging to the Crown are not ſaleable; and deducing feu-duty, and ſchool ſalary, 26 l. 17 s. 8 d. 11-12ths, which at twenty-ſix years purchaſe, is - -	699	1	3 10-12ths
Edindurnoes and Hole, ſetting apart one fifth for teind, and deducing feu-duty, and ſchool ſalary, 30 l. 10 s. 7 d. 6-12ths, which valued at twenty-ſix years purchaſe, is - -	793	16	3
And the privilege of purchaſing the free teinds, being 2 l. 19 s. 1 d. 6-12ths, the Lords have valued at five years purchaſe, or	14	15	7 6-12ths
Total upſet price of the firſt Lot,	5019	11	7 10-12ths

LOT II.

The Town and Lands of Cividly, Meickle-haugh, Muirquead, Auchreadachy, and Bedieſhillock, the lands of Old Keig, and Miln thereof, with the teinds and pertinents, all lying within the pariſh of Keig, and ſheriffdom aforeſaid.

The proven yearly rent of theſe lands, is 129 l. 11 s. 2 d. 1-12th Sterling, which at twenty-five years purchaſe, is L. 3238 19 10 4-12ths.

Theſe lands are pleaſantly ſituated on the banks of the river Don, in the heart of a rich country, and are capable of great improvement. There is on the lands of Kincraigie, a commodious dwelling-houſe, built within theſe few years, and a good deal of planting.

The title-deeds, rental, plan and meaſurement of the different lots, and articles of roup, may be ſeen in the hands of George Kirkpatrick, depute-clerk of Seſſion; and for ffurther information, application may be made to John Gordon, clerk to the ſignet, agent in the ſale.

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